

Amendments to the Claims

1-21 (cancelled)

5 22. (new) Liner conversion apparatus adapted to convert a flexible
liner, including a layer of composite material comprising thermoplastics
material and reinforcing fibres, into a structural member within a duct,
comprises a front portion adapted to be inserted in the liner, a central
10 portion having heating means on one side of the layer of composite
material, and a rear portion having consolidation means for forcing the
heated layer of composite material towards the duct for consolidation and
cooling under pressure to form the structural member, the heating means
producing pressurised hot gas, the central portion being so constructed and
15 arranged to force the hot gas under pressure through the layer of
composite material to heat the layer, and to provide an air gap on the
opposite side of the layer of composite material while heating takes place,
wherein a further heating means, which substantially surrounds the heating
means and is on an opposite side of the composite layer to that of the
20 heating means, is adapted to ensure uniform heating of both the liner and
composite material.

23. (new) Liner conversion apparatus according to claim 22,
wherein the further heating means is a passive heating device.

25 24. (new) Liner conversion apparatus according to claim 22,
wherein the further heating means is an active heater, containing a heating
element.

25. (new) Liner conversion apparatus according to claim 22, wherein the central portion has inner and outer members, one of which has the heating means, and the other the further heating means.

5 26. (new) Liner conversion apparatus according to claim 25, wherein the member with the further heating means also acts as support means to provide the air gap.

10 27. (new) Liner conversion apparatus according to claim 25, wherein the inner member has the heating means, so that the layer of composite material is heated from the inside, while the outer member comprises the further heating means.

15 28. (new) Liner conversion apparatus according to claim 25, wherein the outer member is annular, surrounding and spaced from the inner member.

20 29. (new) Liner conversion apparatus according to claim 25, wherein the outer member has the heating means, so that the layer of composite material is heated from the outside, while the inner member comprises the further heating means.

25 30. (new) Liner conversion apparatus according to claim 22, wherein the hot gas is directed from the air gap forwardly to provide pre-heating of the liner at the front portion.

31. (new) Liner conversion apparatus according to claim 22, wherein the hot gas is produced by heating a supply of compressed air.

32. (new) Liner conversion apparatus according to claim 22,
wherein unheated compressed air is used as the consolidation means
forcing the heated layer of composite material into contact with the duct.
- 5 33. (new) Liner conversion apparatus according to claim 22,
wherein the compressed air inflates a flexible bag means which acts on the
layer of composite material.
34. (new) Liner conversion apparatus according to claim 33,
10 wherein the flexible bag means is attached to the central portion.
35. (new) Liner conversion apparatus according to claim 33,
wherein the flexible bag is expanded from the rear, unrolling as it does so.
- 15 36. (new) Liner conversion apparatus according to claim 33,
wherein the flexible bag is of plastics.
37. (new) Liner conversion apparatus according to claim 36,
wherein the flexible bag is of PVC.
- 20 38. (new) Liner conversion apparatus according to claim 33,
wherein the bag is of silicon based material.
39. (new) Liner conversion apparatus according to claim 22,
25 wherein the liner includes an outer thermoplastics layer between the duct
and the layer of composite material.
40. (new) Liner conversion apparatus according to claim 22,
wherein the apparatus is moved along the duct by being winched from its
30 front portion.